

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 686)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 10x + 52 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(52)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 208}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 6\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 3\sqrt{3}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-7 + 6i$  and  $2 - 8i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} & (-7 + 6i) \cdot (2 - 8i) \\ & -14 + 56i + 12i - 48i^2 \\ & -14 + 56i + 12i + 48 \\ & -14 + 48 + 56i + 12i \\ & 34 + 68i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 686)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 1)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -3 & -6 & 8 \\ 1 & & 1 & -2 & -8 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 4)(x + 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 7)^2 \cdot (x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 1)^2 \cdot (x - 5)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

